USEPA's Regulatory Framework for "E-Waste"

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December 2007

FOCUS OF PRESENTATION

■ THE BASICS OF HOW USEPA HAZARDOUS WASTE RULES DO & DON'T APPLY TO "E-WASTE"

USEPA's POLICY APPROACH

- THE WASTE MANAGEMENT HEIRARCHY
 - 1. REUSE
 - 2. RECYCLING
 - 3. DISPOSAL
- EPA's REGULATORY AND VOLUNTARY PROGRAMS EMPHASIZE THIS HEIRARCHY
- ALTHOUGH NOT PREFERRED, "E-WASTE" CAN BE SAFELY DISPOSED IN NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS

EPA RULES

- GENERALLY, MOST "E-WASTE" IN THE U.S. IS EITHER:
 - NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE
 - NON-WASTE
- SEVERAL HAZARDOUS WASTE EXCLUSIONS & EXEMPTIONS APPLY
 - TO ENCOURAGE REUSE & RECYCLING

EXCLUSIONS & EXEMPTIONS

- RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
 - FEDERAL LAW re HAZARDOUS WASTE
- Under RCRA, a material must first be a waste in order to have the potential to be a hazardous waste
- EPA regulations under RCRA have many exclusions and exemptions
 - EXCLUSION: It is not a waste
 - EXEMPTION: It is a waste, but not a hazardous waste

INCENTIVES for REUSE & RECYCLING UNDER U.S. LAWS & REGULATIONS

EQUIPMENT FOR POTENTIAL REUSE IS NOT WASTE – obsolete electronics are often capable of being reused

WASTE CAN BE MADE NON-WASTE BY PROCESSING – i.e., raw materials/commodities can be produced

HAZARDOUS WASTE EXEMPTIONS

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES:

- HOUSEHOLD WASTES including any electronics from households
- SCRAP METAL FOR RECYCLING
- WHOLE CIRCUIT BOARDS FOR RECYCLING
- PRECIOUS METALS FOR RECYCLING

HAZARDOUS WASTE EXCLUSIONS

- NON-WASTES: (Products or commodities)
 - MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT FOR REUSE
 - PROCESSED SCRAP METAL FOR RECYCLING
 - SHREDDED CIRCUIT BOARDS FOR RECYCLING
 - Must be packaged to prevent release
 - Free of NiCd and Li batteries and mercury devices
 - PROCESSED CRT GLASS FOR RECYCLING
 - INTACT CRTs FOR RECYCLING
 - PARTIALLY PROCESSED CRTs FOR RECYCLING
 - CONDITIONS APPLY

CRT RULE

- **FINAL RULE ISSUED JULY 2006**
- INTENDED TO STREAMLINE REQUIREMENTS AND ENCOURAGE RECYCLING
- THE RULE IS A CONDITIONAL EXCLUSION
- IF RULE IS COMPLIED WITH, CRTs ARE NON-WASTE IF REUSED OR RECYCLED
- PACKAGING & LABELING REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE & TRANSPORT
- EXPORT REQUIREMENTS WENT INTO EFFECT 1/29/07

CRT RULE EXPORT REQUIREMENTS

CRTs EXPORTED FOR RECYCLING

- PROCESSED GLASS: NOT REGULATED IF SENT TO CRT GLASS MANUFACTURER OR LEAD SMELTER

- NOTIFICATION & CONSENT PROCESS
FOR WHOLE CRTs & UNPROCESSED CRT
GLASS

CRT RULE EXPORT REQUIREMENTS

■ INTACT CRTs EXPORTED FOR REUSE

- EXPORTER MUST SEND A ONE-TIME NOTIFICATION TO EPA OR THE STATE

- EXPORTER MUST KEEP BUSINESS
RECORDS FOR 3 YEARS
DEMONSTRATING EXPORT FOR
LEGITIMATE REUSE/REFURBISHMENT

HAZARDOUS WASTES

- IF ALL FOUR ELEMENTS APPLY:
 - GENERATED BY NON-HOUSEHOLDS
 - GENERATED AT MORE THAN 220 lbs/mo
 - HAVE A HAZ WASTE "CHARACTERISTIC,"
 e.g., FAIL TCLP. EXAMPLES:
 - CRTs
 - **■SOME LAPTOPS, CELL PHONES, ETC.**
 - SENT FOR DISPOSAL

SUMMARY COLLECTION, REUSE & RECYCLING

- PERSONS OR BUSINESSES THAT SEND USED ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT TO RECYCLERS:
 - 1. ARE NOT WASTE GENERATORS
 - Unless they require destruction
 - 2. GENERALLY AVOID RCRA LIABILITY
- MUCH OF WHAT A RECYCLER COLLECTS IS NOT WASTE
- RECYCLERS' OUTPUT INCLUDES:
 - Used and unused products
 - Recyclable commodities
 - Both non-wastes & non-hazardous wastes
 - Wastes requiring special handling or disposal

WASTES REQUIRING SPECIAL HANDLING

- UNIVERSAL WASTES ARE
 HAZARDOUS WASTES WITH SPECIAL
 CONTROLS TO FACILITATE
 TREATMENT/RECYCLING
 - Certain batteries
 - NiCd, Li, Pb acid
 - Lamps and other mercury devices

STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE RULES

STATE RULES MAY BE MORE STRINGENT THAN USEPA

SOME STATES CLASSIFY E-WASTE AS UNIVERSAL OR HAZARDOUS WASTE

USEPA GUIDELINES

- **ISSUED IN 2004**
- VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR MANAGEMENT OF USED & SCRAP ELECTRONICS
- BASED ON OECD & OTHER GUIDELINES
- EMPHASIZES DUE DILIGENCE REGARDING MARKETS
- ADDRESSES EXPORT

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